Pittsburgh Gazette.

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PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1861.

RECOGNIZED AS BELLIGERENT.

Ever since the mail steamer from Europe, bearing to these shores the report of the debate, (if such it may be called) in the English House of Commons, during the course of which Lord John Russell was led to say that the English Government must recognize the Southern Confederacy as belligerent, communicated first her telegraphic summary, and then the more detailed account given in the newspapers which she brought,—ever since these reports were published in our papers, the question has been—What kind of recognition would that be?

"Recognized as belligerent!"—in the name of common sense, what is the meaning of this, your lordship! unless you would say that a rebellious faction, self constituted as a government, and usurping the powers, and for a little while exercising the functions of a government, shall be recognized as having rights which can only belong to a nation, which can only inhere where there is a people having, or rightfully claiming to have, the attributes of nationality? Though the Parliamentary spokesman and champion of many combinations—Whig, Whig Radical and Whig-Tory—though the leader of the House of Commons during many years, and holding, one after another, the most important ministerial places in various administrations, Lord John has never been remarkable for saying the right thing at the right time. It has, therefore, we confess, seemed to us from the first, that more importance has been given to this declaration of Lord John's than was warranted by the circumstances under which it was made.

But as we write these words, we are reminded of a paragraph in the Richmond *Enquirer*, which we met with to-day, and read with some amusement, as considering the British Minister's insufficient information, and the accession of more, in quite another light, and as likely to lead him in quite another direction, and to quite other conclusions than we had supposed. The *Enquirer* says:

"Be it remembered, that when this declaration was made by the English Government, the border States had not united their fortunes with the Southern Confederacy. When this news shall have reached England, the moral effect of the great Southern Confederacy will be enhanced ten-fold. A nation born in a day will take its stand among the Powers of the Earth, and will specially be recognized as sovereign and independent."

If ever these circumstances, reported as matters of fact, should reach the English Government, we are not prepared to say, considering Lord John Russell's well known rashness and lately imputed infecility of expression, what that Minister might thereupon utter in his place in Parliament. It might be something quite unbecoming a minister of the Crown—unbecoming even a member of Parliament! It might be something ministerial and unparliamentary—something not only undignified, but undiplomatic—and worse than all, we fear it would be something uncomplimentary to "the moral effect of the great Southern Confederacy!"—"that nation," to use the *Enquirer's* phraseology of self complacent anticipation—"that nation born in a day to take its stand among the Powers of the Earth," "recognized as sovereign and independent!" We have thought Lord John somewhat of a mystagogue in his late Parliamentary deliverance; but under such circumstances his utterances might have worse faults; they would probably cease to be mystic, and capable of a double meaning—one of them agreeable even at Richmond—and become clear enough, unmistakable, and with but one meaning, and that one, too, very unpalatable at Richmond.

When the time comes for this plainness, Lord John Russell, or whoever else speaks for the government and people of England, will speak plainly enough to let the Southern rebels know that there is no sympathy in England with such treason as theirs—none with their rebellion, however extensive and formidable—and none, surely none whatever, with their slavery, the *peculiar institution* for which they pretend they are fighting!

In fine, we shall say that we can see nothing in the above referred to parliamentary declaration of the British Minister, interpreting it by what was said there and elsewhere, than simply an evasion of the practical question then brought up. This we shall endeavor to show—probably to-morrow.

IT IS NOW universally conceded that the true culture for Unionism, in spots where its spontaneous growth is not over vigorous, is that of sharp instruments and strong stimulants. It has even been found to thrive profitably under the treatment known to gardeners as *forcing*. The lesson of Maryland cannot have been lost on the Government, and the urgent need of repeating the same process promptly in Virginia and Tennessee (as it is already done in Missouri, and is about to be done by Anderson—that admirable many-sided instrument of benign Providence!—in Kentucky) cannot but be keenly felt, and as promptly as possible met, by the President and the able military supporters who are gathering around him.

But needful as prompt interposition is, we repeat, it is still more important that it be *irresistible*. No present advantage to the Union man of those States could be afforded by the introduction of a force that could by any possibility be successfully resisted, or even checked. An occupation so overwhelming as to leave no chance of a reverse, and of a return of the rebels to wreak their vengeance on the loyal, heresiffer, would call out all the hidden Unionism from holes and corners, and effectually embolden the true people of each State to assume its government. Such should be the progress and such the results, of our arms, throughout the rebel confederacy, State after State. If Virginia and Tennessee can now be *thus* occupied, let it be done—but not attempted on a less efficient scale.

As to the absurd theory of non-irritation of the secessionists, we may assume that to be exploded and forgotten. If any man or beast assails you, taking the aggressive in any form, the way to "irritate" him is to give way, and the only way to mollify him is to meet him more than half-way with fierce and terrible hostility. Much more is this true when the assailant is a traitor, and an arrogant and contemptuous bully. We have tried both ways and "found it so."

How to do it.

Gen. Butler has the proper idea of what should be demanded of a city which has once proved itself false to the Union. It was the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment which was attacked by the "gorillas" of Baltimore, who assassinated two of its members. And, accordingly, it was the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment which led the march from the Relay House to Baltimore, and was the first to enter and pass through the city on Tuesday.

When our insulted flag once more waves peacefully over the walls of Sumter and Moultrie, in Charleston Harbor, we hope to see Col. Anderson return, for a time at least, to his old command there.

WHAT A RHODE ISLAND SOLDIER SAID.—The other day a southern man on one of our prominent streets boldly expressed his opinion that an even number of southern troops pitted against northern would surely result in the discomfiture of the latter. Just then a stalwart Rhode Islander came along, and he was arrested in his course by one of the crowd with the following exclamation: "Look here, stranger! Here's a man who says that the rebel soldiers can whip out an even number of northern troops. How is it?" The soldier—a big, brawny Providence mechanic—stopped a moment, looked his interrogator first in the face, and then rested his flashing eye upon the southern man and replied: "That may be; I don't deny what he says; but I should like to try it on, and I hope I may meet this very man who brags so strong for his comrades, I will give him a chance to make his words good on the spot, if he wants to!" The fellow at once slunk away.

Maritime Resources of the Belligerents.

The contest with the rebel States must be, to some extent, a maritime war. It is interesting, therefore, to know from trustworthy data the strength of the combatants in this department. No better sources of ascertaining this can be consulted than the annual reports of the Treasury. They give the amount of the enrolled, licensed, and registered tunnage of each State, and also the number of vessels built by each during the current year. From the statistics in a recent report, it appears that the whole enrolled, licensed, and registered tonnage of the thirty-four States was 4,958,335 tuns. Of this amount the free States furnished 4,150,970 tuns, and the slave States 807,365 tuns. It will be remembered that in this latter amount is included the tunnage of the ports at Baltimore, New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, and Norfolk, the most flourishing maritime depots in the South. The Seven Cotton States—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas—which led off in this rebellion, furnished only 344,609 tuns.

If we deduct from the tonnage of the fifteen slave States, that of Delaware, Maryland, and Missouri, neither of which is likely to be employed in the service of the rebels, it leaves a total for the other twelve slave States of only 490,043 tuns. It is against the shipping of these States that the maritime resources of the loyal ports of the Union will be arrayed. Adding the tunnage of Delaware, Maryland, and Missouri to that of the free States, the sum total is 4,468,292 tuns, or nearly ten times that of the rebels, even including North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky in this category.

In regard to the important matter of seamen, the preponderance in favor of the loyal States is all still greater than in the item of ships and tunnage. A large majority of the officers and men who sail the comparatively few vessels owned below the Potomac are from the Free North. The upper lakes furnish five times as many seamen as all the South. New England does even more than this. The shipping sometimes lying in a single slip in the city of New York could turn out sailors enough to man every vessel belonging to the Cotton States, while those occasionally seen riding in the East River could sail all the craft owned in the twelve disloyal States, with enough left to capture all the privateers which the Jeff. Davis oligarchy could fit out in a twelvemonth.

Such are the marine resources of the belligerents. With this preponderance on the side of the Union and with nearly three times as many males between the ages of 18 and 45 for land service as the rebellious States, and with fifty times as much money and credit to furnish the sinews of the contest, no one can well doubt to which side victory will ultimately incline.—[N. Y. Tribune.

Capture of an "Infernal Machine."

Quite an excitement was created in Philadelphia on Friday by the seizure of a submarine boat, the invention of De Villeroi, a Frenchman. It was going down the river, and struck on an island. Four men were found aboard. Villeroi says he was about taking it to the navy yard to test, but the officers of the yard disclaim any knowledge of him. The boat was constructed some time since for raising wrecks and other submarine work, but was never put in active use. The Bulletin describes it as follows:

"Externally it had the appearance of a section of boiler about twenty feet long, with tapered ends presenting the shape and appearance of an enormous cigar with a boiler iron wrapper, and for all the world like Winans' celebrated steamer in respect to shape. The after end was furnished with a propeller which had a contrivance for protecting it from damage from coming in contact with external objects. The forward end was sharkish in appearance, and the shark idea was carried out in other respects, as only the ridge of the back was above water, while the tail and snout was submerged. Near the forward end was the hatchway, or "manhole," through which ingress and egress were obtained. This hole was covered with a heavy iron flap which was made air-tight, and which was secured in its place by numerous powerful screws and hooks. Two tiers of glass bulls eyes along each side of the submarine monster, completed its external features, afforded light to the inside, and gave it a particularly wide awake appearance. The parties in charge of it state that the vessel was intended for all submarine purposes. It had been under water for three hours at a time, and could be moved about at pleasure. The persons in it could leave it while under water, as though it was a diving bell. They manufacture, while under water, they said, the supply of air needed for respiration."

Probationers.

Within a few days several remarkable cases of very sudden conversion have been reported. Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, has seen the error of his ways, and is now a shouting Union man.

Col. Anderson, on his way to take command of the Kentucky volunteers, announced to the people of Harrisburg that John C. Breckinridge, who has labored with all his might to turn Kentucky from that loyalty which her peace and interests, as well as her duty, make necessary, had seen the error of his ways, and was now ready to join the great army of Union men. Whether the latter case has been correctly reported or not, we do not care to enquire: it may be premature, but it only anticipates what is sure to come—Mr. Breckinridge's day of "profession" of unalterable fidelity to the Government and love of the Union.

Prudent churchmen do not altogether reject cases of instantaneous conversion—

"For while the lamp holds out to burn,
The vilest sinner may return."

But experience has shown the wisdom of accepting converts of this class only on probation, and admitting them to full membership only when they have proved, by continued good conduct, that their reformation is sincere and from the heart. Meantime it is the duty of all the faithful to keep these weaker brethren out of temptation.

Proposals for a Loan of $3,000,000 to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In pursuance of the first section of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "an Act to create a loan and provide for arming the State," approved May 15th, A. D. 1861, and the sixth section of the Act entitled "an Act to provide for the payment of the members, officers and contingent expenses of the Extra Session of the Legislature," approved May 16th, A. D. 1861, and by the authority of the same

NOTICE is hereby given that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, until three o'clock P. M. of Wednesday, the fifth day of June next, for the loaning to the Commonwealth the sum of THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, for the purposes set forth in the before named Acts of Assembly. The said loan to bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in Philadelphia, and the loan to be redeemable in ten years from date; and for the payment of the interest and liquidation of the principal thereof, a special tax of one-half mill on the dollar has been directed to be levied on all the property in the Commonwealth taxable for State purposes. The certificates of loan shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose whatever; and all certificates of the denomination of one hundred dollars or less shall have coupons attached; those of a larger denomination with be issued either as inscription or coupon bonds, at the option of the bidder.

The proposals must state explicitly the amount proposed to be taken and the rate to be paid. The State reserves the right to accept the whole or any part of the amount offered to be taken unless the proposer stipulates otherwise. No conditional proposals will be considered.

Upon the acceptance of any proposal at least ten per cent. of the amount must be paid down, the balance, if preferred by the bidder, in thirty and sixty days, when certificates shall issue for the same, bearing interest from the time of the payment.

The proposals must be directed under seal to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, endorsed "Proposals for Loan."

The bids will be opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day above named in the presence of the Governor, State Treasurer and Auditor General and such other persons as may see proper to be present, when, after examination of the same the Governor will award the loan to the highest bidder or bidders.

By order of the Governor.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, Harrisburg, May 17th, 1861.

my20:xdawtd:67

Military Notices.

ATTENTION HOME GUARD—SECOND WARD—Company B (Infantry Corps) will meet at the Armory THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock *precisely*, and as business of an important character will be submitted, it is recommended that every member feeling an interest in the success of the company will be in attendance. m21:1t BY ORDER OF THE CAPTAIN.

TO THE LADIES OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY.—In order to systematize our labors, all ladies having articles for the soldiers in the various stamps are requested to send them to the Committee Room, Lafayette Building, on TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, from 2 until 6 o'clock. Officers of Companies are requested to report the needs of their men, at the above time and place. MRS. E. MCCLURG, Pres. of Ladies' Society.

ARMORY COMPANY B. U. S. ZOUAVE GARDE, Second Story Wilkins' Hall, Fourth street. RECRUITS WANTED.—This Company will receive a few more able-bodied young men to fill their ranks to the full complement. They now have seventy stand of arms for drilling, and have assurance they will be among the first accepted.

Armory open every evening in the week, Sundays excepted. [my15:dtf] JNO. F. GLASS, Captain.

PITTSBURGH, April 19th, 1861.

THE COMMITTEE ON HOME DEFENCE will meet at the City Armory, City Hall, EVERY DAY, from 9 until 10 in the morning, and from 2 until 3 in the afternoon, when companies for Home Guard must report themselves to be organized. All communications addressed to the Secretary.

ap20:tf JOHN M. TIERNAN, Secretary.

Public Notices.

PITTSBURGH, May 7th, 1861.

THE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of FOUR 50-100 Dollars upon each Share of its Capital Stock, out of the Earned Profits of the last six months, Two Dollars Per Share, of which to be applied as a credit to Stock Accounts, and Two and 50-100 Dollars Per Share to be paid to Stockholders on or after the 15th inst.

my8:2w F. M. GORDON, Secretary.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 7th, 1861.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., out of the Profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 15th inst.

my8:2wdaysF H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

New Advertisements.

MAPS OF THE SEAT OF WAR!

Three sheets, showing all the

Forts and Stations

of the FEDERAL AND REBEL ARMIES,

for sale at W. S. HAVEN'S,

corner Wood and Third streets.

N. B. These Maps are new, just wet from the press, engraved on steel. my8

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.—To James Maguire, John C. Maguire and the heirs of Charles Maguire, late of Allegheny county, deceased, at the instance of Mrs. Bridget Davis.

You are hereby cited to be and appear before me, William J. Richardson, Register for the Probate of Wills and granting Letters of Administration, &c., in and for the county aforesaid, on or before THE 3rd DAY OF JUNE, at said Register's Office, at Pittsburgh, then and there to take out Letters of Administration on the estate of said Charles Maguire, deceased, or show cause, if any you have, why said Letters should not issue to Mrs. Bridget Davis or some other fit person.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Pittsburgh, this 20th day of May, A. D. 1861.

my21:1t&2t&3t WM. J. RICHARDSON, Register.

NEAPOLITAN BONNETS,
BRAID BONNETS,
STRAW BONNETS,

MISSES' STRAW HATS,
MISSES' BRAID HATS,
MISSES' LEGHORN HATS

Bonnet Ribbons, Flowers and Ruches.
Dress Trimmings, Dress Trimmings.

New Style Dress Buttons.
Guipure and Brussels Lace.
Thread Lace and Edgings.

Gloves, Gauntlets, Lace Mitts and Hosiery.

EMBROIDERED SETS.
LACE SETS
MOURNING SETS

LINEN SETS,
LINEN SETS,
LINEN SETS.

Jaconet and Swiss Edgings and Insertings.

Maltese Lace Sets and Collars.
Maltese Lace Sets and Collars.

POINT LACE COLLARS.
POINT LACE COLLARS.

HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS.

Silk and Merino Undershirts and Drawers.

CHARLES GIPNER'S,

78 MARKET STREET.

my21:xdaw7

TEABERRY TOOTH WASH—
TEABERRY TOOTH WASH.
TEABERRY TOOTH WASH.

This elegant preparation is recommended as being superior to any article now used for preserving the TEETH.

BY ITS REGULAR USE

It will preserve the Teeth from Decay.
It will neutralize all offensive Secretions around the Teeth.
It will cure Ulcers.
It will make soft spongy Gums hard and healthy.
It will prevent Toothache when used regularly.
It will cure Bleeding Gums

To Smokers and Observers it is invaluable, as it takes away all the disagreeable odors arising from its use, and its use imparts a delightful aromatic fragrance to the breath.

No person should be without a bottle of TEABERRY TOOTH WASH.

PREPARED BY JOSEPH FLEMING,
PREPARED BY JOSEPH FLEMING,
corner of the Diamond and Market st.
corner of the Diamond and Market st.

my21:2t

EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON and GREEN TEAS CAN BE HAD AT FIRST COST at FERGUSON'S GROCERY, corner High and Wylie sts. my21:ds

LAKE SALMON, WHITE FISH AND HERRING For sale at FERGUSON'S GROCERY, corner of High and Wylie streets. my21

HUMMEL'S EXTRACT OF COFFEE; KINGFORD'S SILVER GLOSS STARCH; HAMS, SHOULDERS and LIQUORS FOR CULINARY PURPOSES, Always on hand and for sale at FERGUSON'S GROCERY, corner of High and Wylie streets. my21:ds

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN THURSBY, deceased, late of Pittsburgh. All persons having claims can present them, and those indebted will please make payment immediately to the undersigned. my21:1t&6t&7t ALICE THURSBY, Adm'x

SITUATION WANTED—By a Young Man in a Store or Wholesale establishment. Would prefer a Shipping or Entering Clerkship. Apply at DOLAN'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, my21:1t&d No. 100 Grant street.

GOSHEN CHEESE—Just received a fresh supply of prime Goshen Cheese; also Cheddar Pine Apple and Sapsago Cheese on hand and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, my21 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CINCINNATI SOAPS—Just received a full assortment of Procter & Gamble's Olaine, German Brown and best Family Soaps also, Wesson's *Friend* and Pale Soap, for sale by the box or at retail, by JNO. A. RENSHAW, my21 Corner Liberty and Land streets.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, Furniture Oil Cloths, Transparent Green Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Beads Trimmings, and all other kinds in that line of goods used in housekeeping, for sale low, at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street. my21 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING of all kinds for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 23 and 25 St. Clair street. my21 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

25 BBLS. NO. 3 LARGE MACKEREL; 25 do do 2 do Just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.

CHEAP DRY GOODS AT BURCHFIELD & CO.'S.

ENGLISH BERAG 7C 6¼c. VILLAS FOR 6¼c.

ORGANDY LAWNS CHEAP. GREY MOZAMBICKS CHEAP.

Call and see them. my18

GUNS, PISTOLS, RIFLES.—The attention of those in search of GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c. &c., is directed to our splendid stock. W. W. YOUNG, (successor to Cartwright & Young,) No. 97 Wood Street, corner of Diamond alley.

MILITARY BOOKS, FOR SALE AT HUNT & MINER'S.

GILMAN'S MANUEL OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE VOLUNTEERS AND MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES. This is the best work published. It contains as much of the systems of Cooper, Scott, and Hardee, as is recognized in the United States service. Price by William Gilman U. S. A. of Indiana. One large volume, cloth; price $2 50.

COOPER'S SCHOOL OF TACTICS: 1 vol., $1 25.
SCOTT'S MILITARY TACTICS: complete, 3 vols.; price $6 50.
HARDEE'S TACTICS: unabridged, 3 vols., $1 50.
WIELL'S HAND BOOK OF ACTIVE SERVICE.
THE SOLDIER'S GUIDE: paper; 1 vol., 25 cents.
THE DRILL OF THE REBELLION: pamphlet.
Army Regulations, Latest Edition, and other Military works, can be had at the lowest prices at HUNT & MINER'S. m21:1t

PETROLEUM.—300 bbls. Crude Rock Oil, suitable for refining, in store and for sale by J. DALZELL & SON. my20

LARD OIL.—50 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil; 10 " " 2 " " Just own manufacture, in store and for sale J. DALZELL & SON. my20

COMPRESSED BULLETS.

UNITED STATES MINNIE MUSKET AND RIFLE BALLS. Also every description of ROUND AND CONICAL BULLETS manufactured to order. Large stocks constantly on hand.

Orders filled at sight, by THOMAS GUTIS LEROY & CO. Patent Shot and Lead Works, my18:2m 281 and 283 Water street, New York.

100 BBLS. PHILA. AND NEW YORK SYRUPS just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.

POTATOES—1 car load to arrive and for sale by my21 HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

(SPECIAL.)

Proposals for Furnishing Mail Locks.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, April 22, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing mail locks and keys of new kinds, to be substituted for the locks and keys now used on the United States mails, will be received at this Department until nine o'clock a. m. the tenth day of July, 1861.

It being desirable to obtain locks and keys of a new construction, and invented expressly for the exclusive use of the United States mails, no model is prescribed for bidders, the Department relying for its selection on the results of mechanical skill and ingenuity which a fair competition, now invited, may produce. It is deemed necessary only to state that a mail lock should be *of locking*, and that its other principal requisites are *uniformity, security, lightness, strength, durability, novelty of construction, and facility of use.*

Two kinds of mail locks and keys—one of brass and the other of iron—different in form and construction, are required; and proposals should specify, separately, the price of each iron lock, each key for same, each brass lock, and each brass key for same.

Duplicate samples or patterns of each kind of locks proposed, are required to be submitted with the proposals; one of each kind of sample lock to be so treated as not to lock, and another to be open or unlocked, so that its internal structure may easily be examined. Every sample should be plainly marked with the bidder's name.

The locks offered should not be patented, nor should their internal construction be otherwise publicly known, or be similar to any locks heretofore used; and they must be warranted not, in any way, to infringe or interfere with any patented invention.

The various sample locks presented by bidders will be submitted to a board of examiners, to be commissioned by the Postmaster General, for the purpose of examining and reporting on them; and, unless the Postmaster General shall deem it to be for the interest of the Department to reject all the proposals and specimens submitted under this advertisement, contracts will, upon the report of the examiners, be entered into, as soon as practicable, with the successful bidder whose locks are adopted, for furnishing similar locks and keys for four years, as they may be required and ordered; with the right, on the part of the Postmaster General for the time being, to extend and continue the contract in force for an additional term of four years, on giving notice, in writing, to the contractor, not less than six months before the termination of the first term of four years; or, at the expiration of the first term of four years, to contract with any other party for furnishing similar or different locks and keys, as the Postmaster General may determine.

The contractor must agree and be able to furnish, if required and ordered, 6,000 brass locks and 600 brass keys, within three months from the time of entering into contract, and 30,000 iron locks and 30,000 iron keys, within eight months from such time. But the Postmaster General will reserve the right to increase or diminish, as the wants or interests of the service may demand, the quantities of the locks and keys above specified, with a proportionate allowance of time to furnish them.

All the locks furnished by the contractor must be warranted to keep in good working order for two years, in the ordinary use of the service, when not subjected to obvious violence; such as become defective, during that time, to be replaced with perfect locks, without charge.

The contractor will be required to deliver the locks, at his own expense, at the Post-office Department, Washington, D. C., put up on sticks, forming separate bundles of five locks each, and securely packed in wooden boxes, containing not more than two hundred locks each. The keys are to be delivered to an agent of the Department, duly and specially authorized in each case to take charge of and convey the same from the contractor's factory to the Department, where both locks and keys are to be inspected and approved before they shall be paid for.

The contractor will be required to give bond, with ample security, in the sum of twenty five thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of the contract on his part, both as to furnishing the supplies ordered, and guarding the manufacture of the mail locks and keys with due privacy, integrity and care. No proposal will be considered, if not accompanied with a written guarantee from the proposed surety, (whose responsibility must be certified by the postmaster at the place of their residence,) that they will become responsible on the required bond, for the fulfilment of the contract by the bidder, in case such proposals be accepted.

In deciding on the proposals and specimens, the Postmaster General may deem it expedient to select the brass lock of one bidder and the iron lock of another. He therefore reserves the right of contracting with different individuals for each different kind of lock and key selected.

Proposals should be carefully sealed, addressed to the Postmaster General, and endorsed on the envelop, "*Proposals for Mail Locks.*"

my22:3t:law M. BLAIR, *Postmaster General.*

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,

Brass Founders and Manufacturers,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

GAS FIXTURES,

Pumps and Brass Work,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OIL WELL PUMPS,

of Brass, Copper or Iron, with the most approved Chandeliers and Valves of all kinds, and warranted to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTORY,
No. 110 Water and 104 Front st.,
mh18:1y:d&wTow PITTSBURGH, PA.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM

FITTERS,

NO. 120 FOURTH STREET,

NEAR SMITHFIELD.

A large assortment of Materials always on hand. my18

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS, AT REDUCED PRICES.

James W. Woodwell,

Nos. 97 and 99 Third street, AND 111 FOURTH STREET

CONSISTING OF

All Varieties of Styles and Finish,

SUITABLE FOR

Hotels and Private Dwellings.

All orders promptly attended to, and the Furniture carefully packed and boxed.

Steamboats and Hotels furnished at short notice.

Cabinet Makers supplied with every article in the line. my20:1ym

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IS unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous disease incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Hurriness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick headache, Whites, and all painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

A bottle containing 50 Pills, and enclosed with the Government Stamp of Great Britain, can be sent to any for $1 and 6 postage stamps.

JOB MOSES, General Agent, Rochester, N. Y. Sold by all respectable Druggists.

CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.

And all other good Patent Medicines can be had at JOSEPH FLEMING'S, my20:xow corner Market st. and the Diamond.

BATHING SPONGE,
HAIR GLOVES,
TOILET SOAPS, TRAVELING FLASKS,
MILITARY SHAVING SOAPS,
DRESSING AND FINE TOOTH COMBS,
OEPHALIC PILLS, for headache
BELLINGHAM'S ONGUENT, HAIR DYES, all kinds,
HAIR RESTORATIVES, all kinds,
HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS, all kinds
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
COLOGNE WATER,

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, my18 corner Smithfield and Fourth sts.

BURCHFIELD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED ANOTHER LOT OF

NEW DRESS GOODS,

WHICH THEY ARE SELLING UNUSUALLY LOW. my18ds

NEW ARRIVAL—

25 bbls. Extra Family White Wheat Flour;
25 " " " Red " "
25 bbls. extra sacks " White " "
25 " " " Red " "
25 " " " White " "
25 " " " Red " "
6,000 lbs. country smoked clear Sides;
6,000 " " " Hams;
10,000 " " " Shoulders;
200 bus Dried Peaches, received.

Also, a well selected stock of Groceries in store and for sale by H. RIDDLE, my18:w No. 183 Liberty street.

MINERS AND SURFACE LABORERS WANTED—For the Portage Lake Mines, Lake Superior. For particulars and sailing time of boats, inquire of S. T. LORING, Boston, Mass., or HANNA, GARRETSON CO., River street, Cleveland, Ohio my15:w

CHEESE—60 boxes new W. R. Cheese just received in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO. my18

New Advertisements.

FOURTH ARRIVAL OF

STRAW GOODS

AND

MILLINERY GOODS,

AT

HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,

77 Market Street.

Chipped Straw, Pedal and Florence Bonnets, entirely new style.
White Patucla Straw, Pedal, Osberg, Hair and Straw, Gimp and Fancy Bonnets.
Children's Straw Hats.
Coburg Braid and Straw Hats.
Boys' Straw Caps.
Small Sized Shaker Hoods.

BONNET RIBBONS.

New styles at War Prices
French Flowers, Ruches and Fabs.
Plaid Silks in different colors.
Gro de Naps and Florences.
Fairstanes, Stiff Nets, Crown Lining.
Bonnet Frames, Gauze, Ribbon Wire.
Bonnet Wire, &c., &c., &c.

Country Merchants and Milliners are invited to examine our stock, which will be sold at a small advance on New York cost FOR CASH.

my21:xmwT JOSEPH HORNE.

J. W. Barker & Co.

59 Market Street.

WE WILL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK of

DRESS GOODS

At Unequaled Low Prices.

Having purchased recently in New York

ONE HUNDRED CASES

at about half of the cost of manufacturing the goods, and will sell at

Proportionally Low Prices.

All that is necessary is for Ladies to

Call and Satisfy Themselves

of the reality of their cheapness. my8:xmw

"THREE CHEERS FOR THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE"

Eaton, Macrum & Co.'s,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street.

"Union" Neck Ties—superior quality.
"Union" Neck Ties for Ladies.
"Union" Neck Ties for Boys.

"Union" Head Dresses for Ladies.
"Union" Watch Guards—two styles.
"Union" Dress Buttons.

"Union" Rosettes—various styles.
"Union" Badges, on Silk, Muslin and Paper.

Red, White and Blue Ribbons, all widths.

GREY FLANNEL AND FANCY

TRAVELING SHIRTS.

MILITARY COMPANIES supplied with all kinds of Furnishing Goods at Prime Cost

EATON, MACRUM & CO., ap30:xm 17 Fifth Street.

SPRING GOODS!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE AND SELECT STOCK OF GOODS for our SPRING SALES, which have been selected with more than usual care, and feel confident that in the

RICHNESS OF FABRIC AND STYLE

of Goods, as well as

Fairness of Price,

they will SURPASS ANY GOODS of the kind ever before opened in this city, and would respectfully solicit an early call from our patrons and the public, to examine the same for themselves.

Samuel Gray & Son,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

mh13:2m 89 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS

AT

W. & D. HUGUS,'

CORNER OF FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR

SUMMER GOODS,

Which the offer very cheap.

Among their assortment will be found

ORGANDYS, BERAGES, BEAUTIFUL LAWNS,
GREY MOZAMBIQUE, GRAPE DRESS GOODS,
GREEN MOZAMBIQUE, BLUE MOZAMBIQUE,
DUSTER CLOTH 4-4 and 6-4, BROWN MOZAMBIQUE,
CIRCULARS AND DUSTERS. FANCY GOODS FOR

A good stock of Silk and Cloth Coats, Dusters and Dixeys. my15:

HATS AND CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

BONNETS, &c. &c.

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

M'CORD & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers, Wholesale and Retail,

mh30 131 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS.—We have now on hand the latest style of

LADIES FRENCH TRUNKS,
LADIES SARATOGA TRUNKS,
LADIES PACKING TRUNKS,
LADIES IRON FRAME TRUNKS,
LADIES BONNET BOXES,

Also,

GENTS TRUNKS AND VALISES of the latest styles. JOHN BELL & CO., mh1 No. 104 Wood st.

CORNPLANTER OIL COMPANY.

R. H. DAVIS, President.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—R. H. Davis T. H. Nevin J. L. Carnaghan, A. Cameron, John Irwin, Jr.

PETROLEUM

Of light gravity, from the wells of the company, on Oil Creek, in Venango county, constantly on hand and for sale.

Office at T. H. Nevin & Co's. my4:1y No. 86 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

THOMAS MOORE,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER in all kinds of COPPER-DISTILLED

PURE RYE WHISKY AND FAMILY VINEGAR,

Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Private orders solicited. Highest market price paid for Rye.

Fusel Oil and all other poisonous ingredients carefully extracted by a process new and improved. oc12

PRODUCE—
12,000 lbs. Sugar Cured Canvassed Hams.
10 000 lbs Shoulders, city smoked.
5,000 lbs. do country smoked.
5 000 lbs heavy clear sides.
3,000 lbs. country cured Hams.
300 lbs. fresh May Butter.
12 bbls. fresh Eggs.
200 boxes Cream, Hamburg and English Dairy.
250 bus. Dried Apples.
50 bus Dried Peaches.
50 bus. Nushannock Potatoes.
30 bus. Small White Beans
100 doz. Brooms.

Received and for sale by H. RIDDLE, my10:w&s No. 183 Liberty street.

REMOVAL.

REYMER & BROTHERS

have removed to

Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street,

my22:w above Fifth street.

HIDES.—1000 prime Selected Dry Flint; 100 Green Salted; 250 prime Dry Flint Kips—just rec'd for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO. my18 300 Liberty st.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, STEAM PACKING, HOSE, GASKETS, and SQUARE ROPE, of the Boston Belting Co.'s manufacture, a large stock, all sizes, for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 23 and 25 St. Clair st. my18 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

PRODUCE—6000 lbs. Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders in store and for sale by SHRIVER & SILVERTS, my18 No. 139 and 141 Second street.

Wants.

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages for sums of $250, $1,000, $1,500 and $2,000, having from one to three years to run. Apply at PATTY'S, 13 St. Clair street. my16:4td

WANTED—Active Business Men, to take Three Shares in a Coal Company, and conduct the business. Location Monongahela River. Improvements in good working order. For particulars inquire of HENRY S. KING, Grover, 67 St. Clair st. de10

For Sale & To Let.

FOR RENT—STORE No. 151 WOOD STREET. HORSE AND DRAY FOR SALE. Enquire of CHADWICK & SON, my14 No. 151 Wood street.

OAKLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ONE NEW FRAME DWELLING HOUSE JUST FINISHED, two stories high, eight rooms, with hall in the centre, cellar and good well of water, with one acre of ground enclosed with paling fence.

Also, TWO SMALL FRAME HOUSES, two rooms each, situate on the Four Mile Run.

Also, a number of those VALUABLE LOTS in the plan of "Linden Grove," containing from ONE-HALF ACRE to SIXTEEN ACRES each, very desirably located for private residences.

Terms for the lots, ONE-TENTH cash, the remainder in ten equal annual payments. W. O. LESLIE, Attorney at Law, Office of Pittsburgh & East Liberty Passenger Railway Co., Fourth street. mp10:3m

THE WELL-KNOWN

PHOENIX FOUNDRY FOR RENT.

The following property, situated in the City of Allegheny, will be leased to a good tenant for a term of years, at a low rent:

This Foundry has been in